# **Department of Veterans Affairs**

her case meets the criteria for rehabilitation contained in §21.283.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3102, 3107 and 3117)

(c) Termination of rehabilitated status. A veteran's case will not be removed from rehabilitated status under §21.284 once that status has been assigned, unless the determination of rehabilitation is set aside for a reason specified in §21.284.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3100)

CROSS REFERENCE: See §21.284 Reentrance into a rehabilitation program.

[49 FR 40814, Oct. 18, 1984; 50 FR 9622, Mar. 11, 1985, as amended at 58 FR 68768, Dec. 29, 1993]

#### §21.197 "Interrupted" status.

(a) Purpose. The purpose of interrupted status is to recognize that a variety of situations may arise in the course of a rehabilitation program in which a temporary suspension of the program is warranted. In each case, VA first must determine that the veteran will be able to return to a rehabilitation program or a program of employment services following the resolution of the situation causing the interruption. This determination will be documented in the veteran's record.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3117)

- (b) Assignment to "interrupted" status. A veteran's case will be assigned to interrupted status when:
- (1) VA determines that a suspension of services being provided is necessary; and
  - (2) Either:
- (i) A definite date for resumption of the program is established; or
- (ii) The evidence indicates the veteran will be able to resume the program at some future date, which can be approximately established.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3110)

- (c) Reasons for assignment to "interrupted" status. A veteran's case may be interrupted and assigned to interrupted status for reasons including but not limited to the following:
- (1) Veteran does not initiate or continue rehabilitation process. If a veteran does not begin or continue the rehabilitation process, the veteran's case will be

interrupted and assigned to *interrupted* status, including:

- (i) A case in evaluation and planning status;
- (ii) A case in extended evaluation status;
- (iii) A case in rehabilitation to the point of employability status;
- (iv) A case in independent living program status; or
- (v) A case in *employment services* status.
- (2) Unsatisfactory conduct and cooperation. If a veteran's conduct or cooperation becomes unsatisfactory, services and assistance may be interrupted as determined under provisions of §§21.362 and 21.364.
- (3) Services not available. The veteran cannot continue the program because the necessary training and rehabilitation services are unavailable.
- (4) Prior to assignment to "discontinued" status. A veteran's case shall be assigned to interrupted status prior to discontinuance and assignment to discontinued status in all cases except as provided in §21.182(d) and upon the veteran's death. The purpose of assignment to interrupted status is to assure that all appropriate actions have been taken to help the veteran continue in his or her program before discontinuing benefits and services.
- (5) Absences. The veteran is not entitled to be placed on authorized absence under §§21.340 through 21.350 while in interrupted status.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3111)

- (d) Reentrance from "interrupted" status. (1) A veteran in interrupted status may be assigned to his or her prior status or other appropriate status, if he or she reports for entrance or reentrance into the prescribed program at the time and place scheduled for the resumption of the rehabilitation program.
- (2) If a veteran in *interrupted* status fails to report for entrance or reentrance into the program at the appointed time and place, the veteran's case will remain in *interrupted* status. The case manager will then determine whether there is a satisfactory reason for the veteran's failure to enter a new or reenter the prior program. If the evidence of record does not establish a

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satisfactory reason, the veteran's case will be discontinued and assigned to discontinued status.

(e) Case management responsibility during a period of interruption. The case manager shall maintain contact with the veteran during interruption and shall arrange for appropriate medical or other services the veteran needs to be able to enter or reenter a rehabilitation program or a program of employment services.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3107)

CROSS REFERENCE: See  $\S 21.324$  Reduction or termination date.

[49 FR 40814, Oct. 18, 1984, as amended at 52 FR 2518, Jan. 23, 1987]

### §21.198 "Discontinued" status.

- (a) *Purpose*. The purpose of *discontinued* status is to identify situations in which termination of all services and benefits received under Chapter 31 is necessary.
- (b) Placement in "discontinued". VA will discontinue the veteran's case and assign the case to discontinued status following assignment to interrupted status as provided in §21.197 for reasons including but not limited to the following:
- (1) Veteran declines to initiate or continue rehabilitation process. If a veteran does not initiate or continue the rehabilitation process and does not furnish an acceptable reason for his or her failure to do so following assignment to interrupted status, the veteran's case will be discontinued and assigned to discontinued status. This includes:
  - (i) A case in applicant status;
- (ii) A case in evaluation and planning status;
- (iii) A case in extended evaluation status:
- (iv) A case in rehabilitation to the point of employability status;
- (v) A case in *independent living pro-* gram status:
- (vi) A case in *employment services* status; or
  - (vii) A case in *interrupted* status:
- (2) Unsatisfactory conduct and cooperation. When a veteran's conduct or cooperation becomes unsatisfactory, services and assistance may be discontinued and assigned to discontinued sta-

tus as determined under provisions of §§ 21.362 and 21.364.

- (3) Eligibility and entitlement. Unless the veteran desires employment assistance, the veteran's case will be discontinued and assigned to discontinued status when:
- (i) The veteran reaches the basic twelve-year termination date, and there is no basis for extension; or
- (ii) The veteran has used 48 months of entitlement under one or more VA programs, and there is no basis for extension of entitlement.
- (4) Medical and related problems. A veteran's case will be discontinued and assigned to discontinued status when:
- (i) The veteran will be unable to participate in a rehabilitation program because of a serious physical or emotional problem for an extended period; and
- (ii) VA medical staff are unable to estimate an approximate date by which the veteran will be able to begin or return to the program.
- (5) Withdrawal. Veteran voluntarily withdraws from the program.
- (6) Failure to progress. The veteran's case will be discontinued and assigned to discontinued status if his or her failure to progress in a program is due to:
- (i) Continuing lack of application by the veteran unrelated to any personal or other problems; or
- (ii) Inability of the veteran to benefit from rehabilitation services despite the best efforts of VA and the veteran.

 $(Authority: 38\ U.S.C.\ 3108,\ 3111)$ 

(7) Special review of proposed discontinuance action. The Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (VR&E) Officer shall review each case in which discontinuance is being considered for a veteran with a service-connected disability rated 50 percent or more disability rated 50 percent or more disabiling. The VR&E Officer may utilize existing resources to assist in the review, including referral to the Vocational Rehabilitation Panel (VRP).

# (Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104(a)(1))

(c) Termination of "discontinued" status. Except as noted in paragraph (c)(3) of this section assignment of the veteran's case to the same status from which the veteran was discontinued or